

Any sort of "toy pistol" that will shoot a loaded cartridge ceases to be a toy.

Wait for the tax of \$1 a horse power on flivvers, and then hear the horse laugh.

What has happened to those old-fashioned "probes" of food costs and etceteras?

"The wedding came at high noon." And a punster remarks that even noons come high.

As a general thing the speaker of most men's houses isn't chosen by a caucus—it's automatic.

There is always something to be thankful for—for example, that one's wife does not keep a parrot.

When considering crown princes, we should always remember that they can't help being crown princes.

Somewhat or another, we do not look for heavy battling averages this year in the League to Enforce Peace.

Great is reciprocity. Gum chewing is becoming popular among the Chinese and Americans are playing fan tan.

Shortage of various kinds is increasing to such a degree that it prevails now in almost everything except trouble.

The great war was started suddenly enough. Efforts to make it end as suddenly are not so easy of accomplishment.

By the time the war is over, there will not be enough left of international law to serve even as a target.

A famous comedian tells a magazine what he considers to be his best joke. As might have been expected, it isn't his best.

Did the proletarian navy bean, even in a day-dream, ever picture its humble self breaking into the society of luxuries?

A prediction is made that airplanes will be used on the western cattle ranches. Why not, considering how high beef is?

There are any number of men who are too blamed smart, but you have never seen one who had too much common sense.

Everything in the way of interesting intelligence comes over the telegraph wires. Also reports are received about six-day bicycle races.

We are learning some lessons of use from the great world war. House flies and mosquitoes are to be exterminated by gas attacks.

If the average man were as generous to his soul as he is to his stomach, the devil would be slinking around asking for a handout.

Crockery that will bounce and not break is on the market. But will it accomplish the same results as the old kind in a domestic argument?

The egg speculators cry aloud that to stamp storage eggs would spoil coffee settled with shells. Also, brethren, it would shorten the life of storage eggs.

A United States health service surgeon says pellagra can be prevented by eating plenty of beans, peas, eggs and meat. All millionaires will please take notice.

You can tell by the amount of water the Lord placed on the earth that bathing is no sin, but there are quite a number of people who will take no chances on anything.

A western doctor advises wives to put love and brains into their coffee as a tobacco cure. Won't do. There's altogether too much stuff going into the coffee that shouldn't be there now.

The tired business man who has made almost enough to permit him to retire to the country is always delighted to meet the retired farmer who has come to town to end his days in peace.

A health officer says there is more wholesome exercise in wood chopping than there is in dancing. But few people do either for exercise.

The return of the seventeen-year locust is announced for this year. However, a few troubles more or less hardly matters at present.

One correspondent complains of the odor of gasoline on his clothes and asks how to get rid of it. But why should he not be democratic and smell like the common people?

One generous trait of woman is, she will speak well of her husband to other women and not tell them what a liar she knows him to be.

Cuba's sugar crop is said to be the largest in the history of the island. No doubt there will be reasons for keeping up the price, though.

A scientist says parrots are only just below man in capacity to talk. In capacity to keep their mouths shut when they have nothing to say, parrots have men a bad second.

EMPLOYEES EARN THEIR BONUSES

St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union States Fact in Its Report.

POINT APT TO BE FORGOTTEN

So-Called "Gifts," of Which So Much Has Been Said, Must Come From Profits Made by Workers—General Labor News From All Over.

The Central Trades and Labor union of St. Louis has adopted a report declaring that the employers of labor recently commended for paying bonuses to their employees at the end of the year did no more than pay the men money already earned. Putting the case in the words of the committee: "This is true of all bonuses and increases of wages regarding which there has been so much notoriety recently, and that work would be started as soon as construction plans could be prepared. The site has a frontage on Delaware bay of 1,800 feet.

Figures compiled by the department of agriculture for 1916 show an increase in farm wages in Pennsylvania. The average per week, with board, was \$2.35, some counties reporting as high as \$3.25. The monthly average was \$27.50. Harvest hands received an average of \$1.89 per day, the rate being as high as \$2.50 in some counties.

There seems to be no limit to the class of work women can do. At first it seemed strange in England to see girl conductors on the buses, girl window cleaners, van drivers, and messengers. But as the war progressed the field broadened, and now even in building, mining and quarrying scores of women are employed.

Representatives of the Women's National Trade Union league who attended the American Federation of Labor convention in Baltimore recently have started a campaign in Canada and will endeavor to establish branches in every town and city in the Dominion.

Billings (Mont.) Barbers' union has raised wages from \$18 to \$25 a week and reduced the working day from ten to nine hours. After 90 days wages will be increased to \$26.60, and after another 90 days this rate will be raised to \$28.

The combined farmers' organizations of all Canada, representing 60,000 affiliated farmers, known as the Council of Agriculture, have adopted a platform for the purpose of bringing about economic, political and social reforms.

A number of Irish girls now undergoing training at a London munition factory in the work of shell inspecting, when competent, are to become instructresses in a new factory nearing completion in Ireland.

The first year and a half of the Wyoming compensation law shows a surplus of over \$300,000. The expense of enforcing the law was 1.44 per cent, against 45 per cent, cost to private companies.

Owing to the steady emigration to Cuba of laborers who seek work for higher wages on Cuban estates, conscription for the Jamaica contingent of the overseas forces is being advocated.

Considerable criticism of the Canadian immigration service is being made, owing to the large number of Americans employed in Sarnia munition concerns, while local men are unemployed.

Through the profit-sharing plan of the International Harvester companies 19,504 employees in a single year have embraced the opportunity thus given to invest with safety and to save with regularity.

The British board of agriculture is organizing schemes to increase the home-grown food supplies. It is understood that 10,000 German prisoners are available to work the land.

Tests in Italy of plowing with electric motors have demonstrated that it costs about half as much as if horses had been used and about two-thirds as much as steam plowing.

On an average 215 industrial workers were killed every month as a result of industrial accidents in Pennsylvania in 1916 and 19,742 others were injured.

Compulsory health insurance in Norway embraces employed wage earners in public and private service, fifteen years of age and over.

Three woman doctors are now employed in the London (England) hospital. This is a new departure.

Minnesota mines employ 18,000 persons and pay in wages \$12,000,000 yearly.

Over 70,000 women are employed in the British arsenals and dockyards.

Carpenters at El Paso, Tex., will ask for increased pay March 1.

Augusta (Ga.) street car men have received increased pay.

Winnipeg (Can.) labor unions have a membership of 5,813.

Toronto (Can.) carpenters will ask 55 cents an hour May 1.

Colored chauffeurs at Jacksonville, Fla., have organized.

Peoria (Ill.) barbers have a Sunday-closing agreement.

Workers in the Texas oil field will soon be organized.

Cincinnati garment workers demand an eight-hour day.

ARE DENIED EIGHT-HOUR DAY

Workers in the Waist and Shirt Industry New York, However, Get Wage Increase.

An eight-hour day is denied workers in the waist and shirt industry at New York, under a decision announced by an arbitration board, of which Julian W. Mack of Chicago is chairman. The board reaffirmed the present 40-hour week. Wage increases ranging from 5 to 10 per cent were granted in all branches of the trade, and the higher standards of working conditions are provided.

Between four hundred and five hundred employees of the United States Shipbuilding company at Norwalk, Conn., struck for an eight-hour day. Carpenters, blacksmiths' ironworkers, electricians, steamfitters, painters, and the helpers in these departments went out. The company notified the men recently that beginning February 1, eight and a half hours would be a day's work with pay and a half for overtime. The men objected to the extra half-hour.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company announced that the company had decided to build a plant, to cost from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000 at Essington, Pa., near Philadelphia, and that work would be started as soon as construction plans could be prepared. The site has a frontage on Delaware bay of 1,800 feet.

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Rejoicing in Temptation

By REV. W. W. KETCHUM
Director of the Practical Work Course,
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TEXT—My brethren, count it all joy when ye fall into divers temptations.—James 1:2.

This is rather a strange exhortation, is it not? Joy is not usually associated in our minds with temptation; a more seemly word would appear to be, count it all sorrow.

It will help to understand this exhortation if we know what is meant by temptation, and after we find out, perhaps we shall see that there is a real value attached to such an experience.

Now the best way to understand a Biblical term is to study the way in which it is used in the Bible. So we may arrive at the meaning of temptation by a study of the word in the New Testament.

In the ninth chapter of the Acts, the twenty-sixth verse, we read: "And when he was come to Jerusalem, he assayed to join himself to the disciples and they were all afraid of him, not believing he was a disciple." This reference is to Paul after his conversion. The word translated "assayed" is our word "tempted." Here it means that Paul endeavored or tried to join himself to the disciples.

Turning to the Revelation, chapter two, verse two, we read: "Thou hast tried them that say they are apostles and are not and found them liars." This time our word is translated "tried" and means to try in the sense of testing to ascertain the quality; as for example, metals are tried. In this same sense the word is used of our Lord when we read: "For in that he himself hath suffered being tempted, he is able to succor them that are tempted." (Heb. 2:18.) That is, our Lord's steadfastness or moral quality was tried; it stood the test and because it did, he is able to deliver the tempted.

Christ's experience in the wilderness helps us to understand that temptation may be an endeavor to draw one away from virtue by suggestion to sin. This is probably the common idea of the word. Yet, it by no means comprehends all there is in the experience of temptation. We, therefore, conclude from our study that anything which tries or proves one as to his character, his faith, his steadfastness, whether it be a testing under trial or a solicitation to do evil, is a temptation.

Paul in his epistle to the Galatians (4:14) speaks of his temptation in the flesh. Whatever that was, it was some sort of a serious bodily ailment, for in the verse preceding he says: "Through infirmity of the flesh I preached the gospel unto you." Well, we say, what is there in physical suffering to cause a child of God to rejoice? No doubt about the fact that a physical ailment tests Christian character, but where does rejoicing come in? Let us revert again to Paul, who tells us he brought the Lord thence to remove his thorn in the flesh. God instead of doing it, said: "My grace is sufficient for thee." And Paul by physical suffering, learned what he could not learn in any other way, the sweetness and sufficiency of God's grace.

Only today I met a friend who had been sick. He said to me: "When I was sick I had the best time I ever had in my life. I was so happy; the Lord was very near and precious." He, you see, was rejoicing because he experienced what many a suffering child has—the nearness and preciousness of God.

Outward circumstances like the fiery trials Peter speaks of (1 Peter 4:12) may be the temptation of some, but few in these days suffer severe persecution; but how many do know what real adversity and affliction are, the loss of a loved one, position, property? How can they rejoice? But they do, as I know. I have seen them smiling through the tears; I have heard them say: "Bless God, it's all right." And as they drew a fresh supply from the fountain of his grace, I have heard them sing with new meaning and power, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." One whom I knew well, who suffered more severely than most men, said to me, when I offered him sympathy: "If I had my choice of freedom or trial such as I have passed through, knowing what I now do of God and his grace, I would choose trial." He, too, you see, rejoiced in that he had fallen into temptation and his testimony makes the reason for his rejoicing obvious. There are, indeed, some paths we must travel if we are to know God.

How many of us think of prosperity as temptation? Yet the word says: "They that will be rich, fall into temptation." I sometimes think that nothing so tests Christian character as prosperity. Many a Christian has shipwrecked his life spiritually on prosperity's rock. He prospered and then he forgot God; he forgot the Bible; he forgot to pray; he forgot the church; and today, though wealthy, he is a spiritual derelict.

RETURN FROM BORDER

AFTER SEVERAL MONTHS' SERVICE IN TEXAS AMBULANCE COMPANY MUSTERED OUT.

Memphis Welcomes Soldiers From Front With Open Arms—Other Interesting Happenings By State Officials Over Volunteer State.

Memphis.—Members of Tennessee Ambulance Company No. 1 arrived in Memphis from the border and are once more plain civilians. Capt. G. M. Holly, U. S. A., arrived in Memphis a few hours after they detrained and began preparations to muster them out of service, which consisted for the most part of paying the men off, receiving their uniforms and equipment and inspecting them physically. Capt. Morgan called on Dr. Ware, a federal labor commissioner at Memphis, and asked his co-operation in finding jobs for the majority of his company, which numbers sixty-seven men.

Fee Bill May Be Modified.

Counties having a population less than 20,000 will in all probability be excluded from the antifeel bill which the legislative recess committee on the preparation of a fee bill will present to the legislature when it meets Feb. 26. Of the 96 counties in the state, 57 fall under this class.

The committee is using the fee bill introduced by Representative George A. Macon of Shelby as a basis on which to work, and will probably adopt this bill with committee amendments. The bill introduced by Representative Louthan of Sumner county will be given a hearing this week, when it will be championed by its author. The difference in the two bills is that Louthan's bill would place the various offices on salaries pro rated according to the receipts of the office, while Macon's regulates the salaries according to population.

Virus Permits for Twelve Months.

It has been determined by the commissioner of agriculture and the state veterinarian that all virus permits are issued for a period of twelve months, unless otherwise ordered, and the original virus permits on hog cholera control in Tennessee were dated Feb. 10, 1916. It is therefore ordered that all virus permits issued on and between Feb. 10, 1916, and Feb. 10, 1917, be extended for a period of twelve months from date unless otherwise ordered.

Secretary Burrows Resigns.

John R. Burrows has resigned as secretary of the state board of control and Claude P. Williams, of Winchester, has been elected as his successor. Mr. Williams was formerly an official of the state treasurer's office under Treasurer Hickerson and since then he has been engaged in special auditing work in the state. He is well known and very popular.

Tuberculosis On the Decrease.

That cattle in Shelby county are almost entirely free from tuberculosis is proven by the report made recently by the county board of health to the state commission, in which it is shown that only 11 cases reacted in tuberculosis tests made by the live stock inspectors in the county during 1916. This is eight-tenths of 1 per cent, an exceedingly low average.

Hospital Boys Get Welcome.

The Tennessee field hospital company No. 1 was welcomed home at Knoxville with a rousing reception. The major responded to the addresses of welcome by Hugh M. Tate for the board of commerce, Vice Mayor Sam E. Hill for the city and Mrs. George Templeton for the Red Cross.

Rye Pardons Lunger.

Leslie Biggs, of Raleigh, N. C., aged 25, a prisoner in the state penitentiary, was pardoned by Gov. Rye just before the governor left for Florida in search of health. Biggs is in the last stage of tuberculosis and his pardon was recommended by the advisory board of pardons and the prison physician on their own initiative.

Campaign for Prison Reform.

An aggressive prison reform campaign will begin in April, following the visit of Thomas Mott Osborn, former warden of Sing Sing prison. It is proposed to arouse the people to investigate conditions and to cultivate a sentiment to make a prison more of a reformatory than a place for revenge.

Judge Newman Files Report.

Complying with a request from the legislative judicial committee to consider the matter of redistributing the judiciary of the state, Chancellor Jas. B. Newman of the Davidson county chancery court, part II, presented information relative to the work of his court.

Court of Appeals Renders Decision.

The court of civil appeals decided that the Union Bridge and Construction company et al. could not be held liable for damages in the death of several workmen, known as "sandhogs," who were killed during the construction of the J. T. Harahan bridge at Memphis. They affirmed the action of the circuit judge, who directed a verdict in favor of the defendants. The suit was brought by the North Memphis savings bank, administrator of the estate of these workmen.

Feel Achy All Over?

To ache all over in damp weather, or after taking a cold, isn't natural, and often indicates kidney weakness. Uric acid causes many queer aches, pains and disorders of the organs. Well kidneys keep uric acid down. Tired, dizzy, nervous people would do well to try Doan's Kidney Pills. They stimulate the kidneys to activity and so help clear the blood of irritating poisons.

An Ohio Case

Mrs. Laura E. Mook, 130 E. Maple St., Clyde, Ohio, says: "I had an awful attack of kidney trouble and the doctor said I would have to undergo an operation. For eight months, I was almost helpless. My kidneys were weak and when they acted, the pain was awful. Six boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills put me on my feet again and restored me to good health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Asa Wood

France and Colonel Cody.

Parisian journals, in noting the death of Col. William F. Cody, are deeply sympathetic and recognize in him the picturesque American product that he was. This famous far-westerner, who was known in France as here as Buffalo Bill, on his arrival on the continent at the end of the last century was the sensation not of the hour but of the year, and his wide gray felt hat, with its narrow band of leather, was the fashion not alone in male headwear, but in feminine adornment. "Thanks to him," says a French journal, "Paris was made acquainted with the many diverse races of the new world—redskins, negroes of Virginia, cowboys and others of multiple origin, without counting East Indians, Chinese, Arabs and Cossacks of the Don. The youth of that day revered Colonel William Cody. Some time later they preferred Sherlock Holmes or Arsene Lupin."

Australia Destroying Her Trees.

In view of the present and prospective value of Australia's national tree. It is a little surprising to find that cutting and burning is proceeding with scant scientific supervision. California and South America are planting eucalyptus; Australia is cutting them down. Australian hardwoods rival mahogany in beauty and susceptibility of polish, and are unsurpassed among the world's timbers in strength, durability and resistance to fungus and insect attacks.

Appropriate.

"What head shall I put on this story about the electrocution at Sing Sing?" asked the new man at the copy desk.

"You might run it under 'Current Events,'" suggested the man who edited the alleged funny column.

Absurd Wish.

Blinks—What is your dearest wish? Jinks—That I knew as much as my son thinks I do.—Judge.



SPEED

combined with good judgment counts in business now-a-days.

Grape-Nuts
FOOD

supplies balanced nourishment for sturdy muscles and active brains.

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality or size of package.